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INDEXES OF FIVE-YEAR PLAN COMPLETION EXPLAINED

A reader asks what it means when a plant of factory has achieved the average monthly level of production set for 1950 and wants to know how fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan in 4 years is determined.

The Law on the Postwar Five-Year Plan for the Reconstruction and Development of the National Economy set for 1950 a level of production output for the most important branches of the economy. Each enterprise having a 5-year production plan knows how much it must produce in 1950. Thus, a machine-tool-building plant must, according to the plan, produce 1,200 machine tools in 1950, or an average of 100 per month. If the plant in June 1948 is able to produce 100 machine tools, then it has achieved the average monthly level of production planned for 1950. Completion of the Five-Year Plan for level of production can also be calculated on the basis of the average daily output of production planned for 1950.

The plan of each enterprise sets the amount and value of the plant's production for each year of the Five-Year Plan. Naturally, in the course of completing the plan, the initially projected yearly assignments may be changed, that is, revised upward.

Completing the Five-Year Plan for volume of production can be illustrated by the following example: during the Five-Year Plan the machine-tool-building plant must produce 4,300 machine tools, making 600 units in 1946, 700 units in 1947, 800 in 1948, 1,000 in 1949, and 1,200 in 1950. Exceeding the year plans, the plant produces 730 units in 1946, 920 units in 1947, and 1,150 units in 1948. Thus in 3 years the plant has produced 2,800 units. While it reaches the 1950 level of production (1,200 units per year) in 1948, it still has not completed the Five-Year Plan for volume of production, that is, for the sum of the production during the 5 years of the plan. In order to complete the Five-Year Plan for volume of production in 4 years, the plant must produce 1,500 units in 1949 (4,300 minus 2,800).

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Completion of the plan is determined not only in nomenclature, i.e., by each type of output produced by enterprise, but also in terms of value (for all types of production) or by gross production, which takes into account the increase or reduction of unfinished production (parts, incompletely assembled machines, etc.). -- N. Nemov

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